

GERMANS ARE UNABLE TO OVERCOME STRONG RESISTANCE OF THE ALLIES

Nowhere Thus Far Has the Enemy Been Able to Press Forward as in Previous Offensives

GAINS MADE MAY BE RECKONED IN YARDS

From Some of the Positions Captured, the Germans Have Been Ejected Under Vicious Attacks Delivered By American Troops Fighting Alone as a Unit and Americans Fighting Shoulder to Shoulder With Their French Comrades—The Successes of the Americans and French Give Back to Them Points of Strategic Value on the Heights Dominating the Marne Valley—German Official Statement Claims the Capture of 13,000 Prisoners Monday—The Enemy is Carrying Out Spirited Bombardments in Northern France and Flanders.

(By The Associated Press.) The German offensive east and west of Rheims has been checked and vigorously applied to it by the strong resistance of the American, French and Italian armies. Nowhere has the enemy found it possible in the initial stage of this battle, as in previous offensives, to press forward. True, some gains have been made by the Germans, but they are infinitesimal when compared with those of other attacks. Instead of in miles they may be reckoned in yards. And from some of the positions captured the enemy has been ejected—summarily under vicious counter-attacks delivered by the American troops fighting alone as a unit and Americans fighting shoulder to shoulder with their French comrades in arms.

Modest Claims of Germans. Tact admission that the enemy has been repulsed in their assaults, if not halted, seemingly is contained in the latest German official communication which in dealing with the fighting of Tuesday asserts that the allied troops on the Marne front have delivered "violent counter-attacks" and that to the east of Rheims "the situation is unchanged." The only claim made to any success by the Germans is that there were "some minor successes to the southwest of Rheims."

Allies Take Strategic Points. The successes of the Americans and the French give back to them points of strategic value on the heights dominating the Marne valley. The Americans alone recaptured Fosseoy and Cresancy, east of Chateau Thierry, and at one point the French drove the enemy across the river and took a number of prisoners. Aided by the French, the recapture of St. Agnan, Hail and La Chappelle-Mont, to the south of Dormans, was accomplished. Throughout the region lying to the west of Rheims, especially south of the Marne, the German assaults and attempts on various sectors to increase their penetration of the allied front, but where they were able to gain any advantage it was a foot at a time, the French meeting their onslaughts with the greatest bravery and making the enemy pay dearly for every inch of ground.

Hard Fighting—East of Rheims. Eastward from Rheims hard fighting is still going on almost to the western fringes of the Argonne forest, but apparently the enemy here also is meeting with ill success. Attacks attempted near Prunay and Sulpes came to naught under the French fire. While further east, near Crouches and Tailleur, efforts to break the allied line were repulsed with heavy losses. The German official communication in dealing with the fighting of Monday says the Germans took 12,000 prisoners. The French on their part are reported to have taken thousands of prisoners, and it is known that the Americans have made prisoners of between 1,000 and 1,500 Germans. In addition the Americans, French and Italians have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy by the accuracy of their cannon, machine gun and rifle fire.

Allies Have Situation Well in Hand. Although the allied troops seemingly have the situation well in hand it is not improbable that the Germans will throw large numbers of reserves into the fray. They are known to have thousands of these men behind the battle line, especially northeast of Rheims. On the other hand, the allied operations are in progress, but in various sectors held by the British in northern France and Flanders the Germans are carrying out spirited bombardments which may be the forerunners of early infantry attacks.

CRISIS OF GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS STILL TO BE REACHED In the Opinion of High Officials in Washington—Situation Satisfactory.

Washington, July 16.—The crisis of the new German offensive in France is still to be reached, in the opinion of high officials here. While the first rush of the enemy apparently met with a decided check yesterday all along the line and fell far short of the probable objectives marked out for the first day, both official and military reports from the front tonight showed that bitter fighting was still in progress with varying results.

Advices from General Pershing and Bliss covering yesterday's operations prompted a statement from the war department today that the situation was regarded as satisfactory by the American commanders at the end of the first day of the first great battle of the war in which American troops have been engaged.

Enemy Has Been Outlasted. On the comparatively limited part of the battle front held by the Americans between Chateau Thierry and the Jaulgonne region, tonight's advances indicated that the enemy had been outlasted by a majority of the points where his initial drive had made headway across the river. The situation appears

Cabled Paragraphs

Trial of Louis J. Malvy Begun. Paris, July 16.—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior of a charge of treason was begun today by the senate, acting as the high court. At 1:40 o'clock he was brought in and took his seat in an armchair in the room.

AUSTRIA IS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE.

Statement Made by Baron Von Burian, Foreign Minister.

Amsterdam, July 16 (By A. P.).—Baron Von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a note addressed to the Austro-Hungarian premier, is quoted in a despatch from Vienna as saying: "There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statement of both belligerents. President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shall not, apart from the exaggerations, arouse our opposition."

"The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands concerning Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste, Trentino and the German colonies appears to be insurmountable."

In his reference to President Wilson's four points in his July Fourth speech, Baron Burian said he was able to approve them heartily, and that to a great extent "nobody would refuse homage to this sentiment and nobody would refuse his co-operation."

Baron Burian said none of the belligerent states need ever come into the position reached by Russia and Rumania, as "we ever are ready to enter into peace negotiations with all our opponents."

Continuing, the foreign minister said: "If our enemies continuously demand atonement for wrong done, and restitution, then this is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them because we have been the victims of the wrong done to us must be redressed."

"We are prepared to discuss every point," said Baron Burian, "except our own territory."

GERMAN RESERVES ARE READY TO ENTER BATTLE.

About 20 Divisions in the Fighting Between Rheims and Chateau Thierry.

Paris, July 16.—(Havas Agency).—About twenty divisions were engaged in the fighting between Rheims and Chateau Thierry and the same number were being employed in French corps.

This arrangement makes it impossible to gauge accurately the extent of American participation. High military officials did not expect tonight to be able to form definite conclusions as to the whole course of the great battle or the direction in which it probably would develop before another day or two had passed.

Americans Held Door to Paris. It appears certain that the movement of the American forces along the Marne have held this door to Paris against the enemy, promptly restoring the general trend of their original line whenever the first rush of the enemy yesterday had swept them back.

Considering the operations of the American troops only, officials were more than satisfied with the showing they are making. It is the first great battle in which the Americans have been engaged, and previous indications have been plentiful that they would sustain the best traditions of the American soldier so far as courage and pure fighting spirit went.

Object of German Assault. Speculation as to the probable purpose of the German assault was general. Many officers inclined to the opinion that its real object was to when out of the German line along the Marne to such an extent that a later blow could be delivered with Chateau Thierry and the line northwest of the city.

The new system, the war department announced today, provides for a review of every contract by boards of experts, the centralizing of purchases of each commodity in a single bureau, the standardization of contract clauses, a daily fiscal survey and also for the creation of a new bureau.

Operation of this plan is expected to remedy the conditions revealed by the recent arrest of contingency fee agents and the raising of offices of manufacturers over the country. The agents, it was charged, received large fees for procuring government contracts for manufacturers, the fees being added to the price paid by the government.

MANAGER OF FIRE INSURANCE OF RAILROADS.

Charles N. Rambo of Philadelphia Has Been Appointed.

Washington, July 16.—Charles N. Rambo, Philadelphia, today was appointed manager of a new insurance and fire protection section of the railroad administration and will resign as president of the Mutual Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance company.

"It will be the general policy of the railroad administration," said an announcement, "to do away with the fire insurance policies heretofore carried and to have the government itself stand directly responsible to the railroad for fire losses of property in government possession."

Incases where provided to enforce regulations for reduction of fire losses to a minimum, and an advisory committee of insurance experts will be named.

GERMANY IS USING A LARGE PORTION OF RESERVES

Fact Established by Captures Made by Americans.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—From prisoners taken by the Americans it is established that the enemy has used up a large portion of his reserves since yesterday morning.

The morale of the last prisoners taken is excessively low, in fact lower than any captured in recent months.

Pittsburgh Firemen to Resign in Body

UNLESS GIVEN \$15 A MONTH WAGE INCREASE

AT MIDNIGHT SUNDAY 918 MEN IN THE DEPARTMENT QUIT, FROM CAPTAIN TO HOSEMAN.

It is Estimated That About 700 of the 918 Men in the Department Will Quit, From Captain to Hoseman.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—Practically every fireman on the Pittsburgh fire department will resign Sunday night, at midnight, unless the mayor and city council accede to their demands for a \$15 a month wage increase, according to announcement made today by officers of the city firemen's protective association, an organization affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. It is estimated that about 700 fire fighters of the 918 men in the department are members of the association.

The federal war board entered the dispute late today when Francis Feehan, supervising inspector in the Pittsburgh fire department, was urged to partition of labor and industry, was delegated, in a message from Washington to represent the board in an effort to prevent the wholesale resignations. Mr. Feehan, who will meet with members of the firemen's association tomorrow, said tonight that the federal war board takes the position that the Pittsburgh firemen's strike is a factor in the war to permit any interruption of its fire-fighting service at this time.

The board will first offer its services looking forward to a settlement of the wage controversy, but if the situation reaches a deadlock, then the board will take the necessary step to prevent the fire-fighting service from being interrupted. John T. Conley, president of the firemen's association, in reference to the proposed resignations, tonight said: "Every man in it, from captain to hoseman." The resignations will be tendered the department of public safety next Saturday and will be in bulk form.

AN APPEAL MADE TO WATERBURY PASTORS

To Urge Workers in Their Congregations to Be on Their Jobs Every Day.

Waterbury, Conn., July 16.—The United States employment service in this city today mailed letters to pastors of all Waterbury churches requesting that workers in their congregations employed in factories engaged on war materials contracts be urged to be on their jobs every day and put in a full week. The letter from Sup't. R. W. Budd to the clergymen reads in part as follows:

"In three of the largest plants of this city, on July 5 and 6, 7,000 hours of productive work were lost by employees in these plants alone staying out these two days. Our armies are proving their valor in the shell-ridden trenches of France and our boys are there and to bring this war to a successful termination it is as necessary that the industrial army be so proved as the boys in khaki. Therefore, I am asking you, as your patriotic duty, to speak from your pulpits on Sunday, July 14, to your congregations, to urge to the absolute necessity of their putting in a full week at their jobs and sticking to their job for the duration of the war."

MARIE K. DE VICTORIA REPORTED CRITICALLY ILL.

German Subject Who Was Indicted With Jeremiah A. O'Leary.

New York, July 16.—Mme. Marie K. de Victoria, a German subject, indicted with Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on charges of conspiracy to commit treason and espionage, was reported tonight as being critically ill in a hospital in Ellis Island. It was regarded as a curious coincidence that Mme. Despina Davidovich, said to be agent of the Imperial German government, died suddenly of pneumonia on Ellis Island March 20 before being brought to trial. Her death was made the subject of a secret investigation.

INCREASE IN FARES ON B. & W. STREET RAILWAY

Allowed by the Massachusetts Public Service Commission.

Boston, July 16.—The state public service commission tonight decided that it would allow the proposed increase in passenger fares on the Boston and Worcester Street Railway from two cents to one and one-half cents a mile provided some inconsistencies in the proposed minimum fares and in the price of trip ticket books are stricken from the company's tariff. The road estimated that the new tariff would increase passenger earnings \$146,830.

STRIKE OF RUBBER MILL WORKERS AT BRISTOL, R. I.

1,300 Employees of the National India Rubber Co. Quit.

Bristol, R. I., July 16.—Thirteen hundred employees in the pump and gatter rooms of the National India Rubber company struck today. Strike leaders said they would present a demand for a 25 per cent. increase in pay and the reinstatement of two discharged men. The plant employs 4,700 hands, of whom will be affected unless the strike is soon settled, mill officials said tonight. The company has war contracts.

CROWDER CALLS FOR 7,000 DRAFT REGISTRANTS

To Be Sent to Schools For Special Training, August 1 and 5.

Washington, July 16.—Fifteen states were called upon by Provost Marshal General Crowder today for 7,000 draft registrants for general military service to be sent to schools for special training. The movement will be between August 1 and 5.

Fire Caused by Explosion of Nitrate.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 16.—Fire caused by the explosion of nitrate today destroyed the fertilizer plant of the American Agricultural Chemical Company near here, entailing a loss of a million and a quarter dollars.

Japanese Warship Blew Up and Sank

150 MILES NORTHEAST OF NAGASAKI ON JULY 12

500 OF THE CREW LOST

Battleship Kawachi, 21,420 Tons Displacement, Was 500 Feet Long and Carried a Complement of 960 Men.

Tokio, July 16.—The Japanese battleship Kawachi, of 21,420 tons displacement, blew up and sank in Tokyo Bay, 150 miles northeast of Nagasaki, on July 12. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives.

The battleship Kawachi was built at Kure, in 1912. She carried a complement of 960 officers and men. The warship was 500 feet long, 84 feet beam and drew 28 feet of water. Her armament consisted of twelve 12-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns and twenty 12-pounders. She also carried twelve 15-inch torpedoes.

MADDOO IS CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATION

Against New England in Fixing the Freight Rates.

Boston, July 16.—Edgar J. Rich, formerly general counsel of the Boston and Maine Railroad and now counsel of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, speaking today at a conference between public service commissioners of the New England states and shippers, charged William G. Maddoo, director-general of railroads, with discrimination against this state after political and sectional preferences had been brought to bear upon him.

It was also asserted by Henry I. Harriman, president of the Boston and Maine Railroad, that Mr. Maddoo exceeded the authority granted him by congress in fixing freight rates in New England. Declaring that the last increase of 25 per cent. was necessary, Mr. Harriman pointed out that increases totalling eighty percent. have been put upon shippers of the six northeastern states in the last five years.

The conference was called to determine the advisability of requesting the railroad administration to grant lower rates to shippers in this section, but there were so many speakers to be heard that the conference adjourned until tomorrow.

BROCKTON SHOE WORKERS PICKETING FACTORIES

Leaders Estimate 2,500 Men Had Quit Work.

Brockton, Mass., July 16.—Striking shoe cutters picketed many factories today, and announced that nearly 400 workmen had been induced to join in the demand for increased wages which is being known as the "shoe strike." Leaders estimated that upwards of 2,500 men had quit work. Cutters employed in plants at Bridgewater, Rock and Middlebury, refused, however, to join the strike. At special meetings held in these towns committees were named to take up the matter with the employers. Increased wages but it was voted to take this step through the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and to remain at work during the negotiations.

WOMAN MURDERED BY A NEGRO EMPLOYEE

During a Dispute Over Wages at McKeesport, Pa.

Pittsburgh, July 16.—Word was received here tonight of the arrest on a train near McKeesport, Pa., of Edith Brown, negro, who is thought to have killed Miss Alma M. Mallin, age 45 years, a coal dealer, in her place of business today at McKeesport. Brown was arrested by Sheriff Grim of Greensburg, and is being held in jail there. He confessed, the authorities say.

The negro, who was employed by Miss Mallin, is alleged to have struck the woman over the head with the butt end of a shotgun during a dispute over wages.

VERMONT HAY CROP IS UNUSUALLY LIGHT.

In Some Sections of the State the Crop Was Winter-Killed.

Middlebury, Vt., July 16.—Fifteen weather conditions, including too many hard frosts, and the late start in cutting, interfering with the harvesting of the hay crop in Vermont, according to reports from various parts of the state where the hay crop is raised, the hay crop is unusually light. Experts express the opinion that in some sections the crop was winter-killed.

WILL OF LATE MAJOR JOHN PURROY MITCHELL

Widow and Mother Are the Sole Beneficiaries Named.

New York, July 16.—The widow and the mother of Major John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York, who was killed July 6 in an airplane accident at Gerstner field, Louisiana, are the sole beneficiaries named in a will of which was filed for probate here today.

He left \$10,000 to his mother, Mrs. James Mitchell, and the remainder of his estate to his widow, Mrs. Mitchell, who was 45 years of age. Several large insurance policies he had procured, an estimated valuation of \$25,000.

TWO AMERICAN AVIATORS PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

William H. Pilyer of Kershaw, S. C., and Clarence Shoninger.

Washington, July 16.—Aviators William Pilyer and Clarence Shoninger are prisoners in Germany, the war department has been advised. Pilyer, who is held at Camp Karlsruhe, is believed to be Lieutenant William H. Pilyer of Kershaw, S. C. Shoninger, who was slightly wounded, is believed according to information from unofficial sources to be a sergeant in the Lafayette escadrille. His home address is not given.

Condensed Telegrams

Italian reports announce the coming harvest prospects good.

John D. O'Rear, American minister to Bolivia, died in La Paz.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, ordered Deputy Noles to form a cabinet.

Captain Archibald Roosevelt's left arm is paralyzed and he may be sent home.

According to reports arriving in London cholera continues to spread in Russia.

A number of Jews were shot at Kerson, Ukraine, because they were hiding grain.

W. A. Hale, of Quincy, Ill., was killed when his machine fell at Curtis Field, Buffalo.

The observation of July 4 caused the production of coal during the week of July 6 to decrease 2,081,000 tons.

Max Nusser, a German alien, of Newark, N. J., was found dead in his home. He was asphyxiated by gas.

Major-General William C. Langfitt has been appointed chief engineer of the American Expeditionary Forces.

The names of one American prisoner of war, one gassed and one ill appeared on the Canadian casualty list.

War gardens have caused a decline in hay fever in Chicago, health experts say. Weeds spread the disease.

Word was received at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn today of the death in France of Paul Barrett.

The latest quotations for clothing in Vienna are: Men's suits, \$200; shoes, \$25; shirts, \$5; silk stockings, \$8.

Orders were received at San Juan ordering the drafting of 15,000 men in addition to the 13,000 recently mobilized.

Officers in charge of various departments at the American arsenal declared women make more capable inspectors than men.

One man was killed and three women injured when an auto in which they were riding overturned at Pine Road, Pompton, N. J.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will christen the Red Jacket the first to leave the ways at the Hog Island ship yard early in August.

Vice-President Piez, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced the appointment of H. Kirby as administrator of lumber.

Edward C. Pickering, director of Harvard Observatory, announced the observation of Wolf's periodic comet at Yerkes Observatory.

Chancellor Von Hertling has gone to a place near the great German head-quarters where he will take his vacation until September 1.

The Japanese loan of \$25,000,000 was oversubscribed. Applications for \$67,000,000 bonds were received but only \$25,000,000 will be taken.

The Prussian House of Lords, after secret sittings, decided not to expel Prince Lichnowski, blaming Germany for causing the war.

A detachment of 100 soldiers reinforced by 100 members of the Dominion camped outside the city to quell draft troubles.

FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CLEBURNE COUNTY, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAFT EVADERS SURRENDERED TO NATIONAL GUARDIANS WHEN THEY WERE PURSUED BY MACHINE GUNS.

Roberto Castro, for more than 30 years director of the graph lines of Costa Rica, was discharged and all the operators arrested. The reason is not known.

Thomas Walling, a deserter from the national army camp at Columbia, S. C., was shot and killed near his home in Pikeville, Tenn., by soldiers sent to capture him.

An important conference to devise means of suppressing profiteering in the home front was held today at the United States Food Administrator Hoover's office.

The War Department announced the appointment of Frederic A. Delano, former member of the Chicago Federal Reserve Board as a major in the army engineer corps.

Three hundred enlisted men were commissioned second lieutenants in the Marine Corps after taking a course at the Marine Officers' Training School, at Quantico, Va.

William Carter, 88, father of Congressman William H. Carter and head of a large knitting establishment with mills here and at Springfield, died at Needham, Mass.

David L. Fultz, president of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, has been appointed to the position of instructor to the Aviation Corps with the rank of first lieutenant.

President Wilson yesterday signed the wire control resolution, empowering him to take over and operate for the period of the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines.

Dr. Richard Rathbun, acting director at Washington of the Smithsonian Institution and noted naturalist, died today at his home there. He was 68 years old and a native of Buffalo, N. Y.

It is reported that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. has received authority from the War Finance Corporation to put in operation the plan for refunding the \$57,000,000 5 per cent. notes.

A vessel from the Orient arriving at Seattle, Wash., brought word of the completion in Japan of nine big freighters built for use by the United States under the shipping agreement recently signed.

Forceful seizure of the houses in the vicinity of the great shipyards and the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Va., to end current profiteering, will be recommended by Judge Graham Ebertson who is investigating conditions.

A large oil tank steamer arriving at an Atlantic port reported that at 6 p. m. Sunday she was in collision with a United States torpedo boat destroyer. Both vessels were badly damaged but were able to proceed.

YALE BEQUEATHED NEARLY \$20,000,000

By the Will of the Late John N. Sterling, a New York Lawyer

GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY IN 1864

Under the Will the University Trustees Have Within Their Discretion Authority to Erect a Single Building or Set of Buildings For the Use of Students in the Academic or Graduate Departments—The Testator, a Bachelor, Died July 5.

New York, July 16.—Yale university is bequeathed nearly \$20,000,000 by the will of the late John N. Sterling, a New York lawyer, who graduated from the institution in 1864 and died a bachelor on July 5.

The value of the estate, while not named in the will filed today, was made public by a representative of the executors, placing it in excess of \$20,000,000.

Yale gets the residue after the bequest of relatives, friends, churches and benevolent institutions which total not much in excess of \$1,000,000. The Skull and Bones society of Yale of which Mr. Sterling was a member, is left \$10,000.

The will directs that all the residue of the estate be applied as soon as possible for the use and benefit of Yale university for the erection of at least one enduring, useful and architectural building of fitting memorial of his gratitude and affection for alma mater.

The university trustees have within their discretion authority to erect a single building or set of buildings for the use of students in the academic or graduate departments and to some extent to the foundation of scholarship fellowships or lectureships, the endowment of new professorships and the establishment of special funds for prizes.

Two bequests of \$250,000 each as memorials to friends go to the Miriam Osborn Memorial Home association at Rye, N. Y., for the erection of a building for the care of indigent gentlewomen, preferably of Scotch descent; \$75,000 is given to the Presbyterian hospital of New York and \$10,000 to the Bridgeport hospital at Bridgeport, Conn. A number of his employees are also handsomely remembered.

The bequests to the Osborn Memorial Home were made before his death. Mount Stephen, the first wife of Lord Mount Stephen, a lifelong friend of Mr. Sterling, and to the wife and mother of Lord Strathcona, who acted as executor. He established the home in accordance with Mrs. Osborn's wishes. Mr. Sterling's bequests were paid over, however, before his death. Mrs. Osborn was the donor of Osborn hall at Yale.

DENIAL BY MANAGER OF GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

That Any Employee Was Discharged Merely Because He Was a Union Man.

Lynn, Mass., July 16.—Readiness to protect against any attempt to interfere with representatives of the General Electric Company to settle the strike which has crippled important work at the local plant of the company was expressed by strike leaders tonight.

In a statement issued by the strike committee it was alleged that employees who had been discharged by the company were being discharged for reasons other than their union membership.

In answer to this statement Walter C. Fish, general manager of the plant, said: "For over twenty years the employees of the Lynn plant have been able to tell their wishes and during all that time we have had no strikes until now. I do not believe that any policy of discharging men merely because they were union men has been adopted. Second, I deny that any employee has been discharged for presenting his request to me."

The strike began Monday and organizers claim that ten thousand of the thirteen thousand employees are idle.

SILVER WEDDING OF KING AND QUEEN OF ENGLAND

To Be the Occasion For a Shower of Gifts From Wounded S.M.N.

London, July 16.—The project of offering Queen Mary a shower of gifts for the wounded in celebration of the silver wedding of the king and queen has had an amazing success. Princess Beatrice yesterday at St. James' Palace presented to the queen \$5,750 in kind besides 9,365 gifts of sterling.

The queen expressed astonishment at the magnificent total of gifts which came from all over the world. The queen is to be the famous Queen Anne Drawing room and adjoining apartments in the Palace and include a great variety of offerings from the people of the empire and from other lands.

The town of Gland lies about 2 1/2 miles east of Chateau Thierry and Mareuil-le-Port about 9 1/2 miles northwest of Epernay.

Y. M. C. A. NEEDS EXPERT AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS For Service in France—180 Men Are Needed at Once.

Boston, July 15.—The Young Men's Christian Association motor service in France is desperately in need of men, according to George A. Fitts, a Y. M. C. A. worker who has just returned from France with a commission to help get before the American people the needs of the service. Mr. Fitts said 150 men especially expert automobile mechanics who are not in the draft are needed at once.

MOONEY TO BE TAKEN TO SAN QUENTIN PENITENTIARY

To Await His Execution There on August 23.

San Francisco, July 16.—An order committing Thomas J. Mooney to San Quentin penitentiary to await execution there on Friday, August 23, was given by the sheriff here today by Judge Frank A. Griffin, before whom Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with a prearranged day before bomb explosion here.

Mooney was granted until tomorrow to arrange his affairs.

VILLA FOLLOWERS KILL SEVENTY FEDERAL TROOPS

In Attack on Railroad Station at Horcitas Last Wednesday.

Juarez, Mexico, July 15.—Villa followers under Martin Lopez attacked the railroad station at Horcitas, 20 miles south of Chihuahua City, last Wednesday. They killed 70 of the federal troops and burned the station, according to passengers who arrived here today.

AN AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSE WOUNDED